

# THIS DISTRICT OVER IN ALL LIBERTY LOANS

Records Show Liberty Bond Subscriptions Amounted to \$940,000,000, While Savings and Thrift Stamps Swelled the District's Total Financial Support of the War to over \$1,075,000,000

The Tenth Federal Reserve District made a remarkable record in helping the United States Government to finance its part in the great World War.

According to the records of the Government Loan and Savings Organization for the Tenth District, the combined quotas allotted to the District in all five Liberty Loan Campaigns was \$775,621,200. The subscriptions to these five Liberty Loans totaled \$940,207,000, making an over-subscription of \$164,585,800, or 21 per cent more money subscribed to the Loans than we asked of this District by the Treasury Department.

In addition to the money subscribed in the five Liberty Loans by the people of this District, consideration should be given the sales of War Savings and Thrift Stamps, which, from the beginning of the War Savings Campaign December 15, 1917, to the end of May, 1919, amounted to approximately \$136,142,600. This investment, largely of small savings in these securities brings the aggregate of the war securities purchased in the Tenth Federal Reserve District to approximately \$1,075,349,600.

Full and complete returns of the quotas and subscriptions to the five Liberty Loans are printed elsewhere in the Bulletin. A summary of the combined sales of War Savings and Thrift Stamps totals of the five Loans follows:

	Quotas	Subscriptions
First Liberty Loan	\$ 62,867,600	\$ 91,758,850
Second Liberty Loan	120,000,000	150,125,700
Third Liberty Loan	134,107,600	204,092,800
Fourth Liberty Loan	261,717,750	295,952,250
Victory Liberty Loan	196,929,350	198,277,400

Tot. 5 Liberty Loans \$775,621,200 \$940,207,000  
W. S. S. & Thrift 136,142,600

Total War Securities 1,075,349,600

The popularity of the Liberty Bonds and their wide distribution among the people of the Tenth District may be judged by the records of subscribers. In the Fourth Liberty Loan campaign the total number of subscribers reached 1,511,626 in the Tenth District. In the Third Loan the subscribers numbered 1,190,337, while in the First and Second Loans the bonds were sold to fewer subscribers. For the Victory Liberty Loan the returns are not complete as to the number of subscribers, but it is certain when a final accounting is made it will disclose that a very large per cent of the people of the District were glad of the opportunity to help finish the war job and subscribed for Bonds.

One of the difficulties in obtaining the quota of the Victory Liberty Loan in many agricultural communities of the Tenth Federal Reserve District was occasioned by the fact that the Loan came at a time when last year's crops were about all disposed of and the 1919 crops were in the making and marketing of these crops was a long way off. Several bankers said it was impossible to sell the quota assigned to their particular locality because there was need of money for future crops and harvesting. In a few instances the suggestion was made that if payments on notes were postponed to October 1 they would easily subscribe for twice the quota assigned them. The reports, however, show that in nearly every community affected by such conditions the farmers—with good prospects of bountiful crops this year—managed some how to subscribe for the Victory Liberty Notes and to line up with the district in putting over the quota to finish the war job.

The patriotic spirit of American newspapers was never better exemplified than in connection with the publication of a final Victory Liberty Loan appeal by Secretary Glass. On Saturday, May 3, the secretary sent a frank statement to 2,300 newspapers by telegraph, telling them that the Treasury Department was concerned about the status of the Loan, and asking them to publish a frank statement from him on the situation, which accompanied his telegram. It is scarcely necessary to add the information that almost without an exception the request was complied with.

## APPRECIATION OF LOYALTY

Kansas City, Mo., June 30th, 1919  
To the People of the Tenth Federal Reserve District:

On behalf of the Government Loan Organization representing the United States Treasury, I desire to express, insofar as I am able to do so, an appreciation of the patriotic and cheerful response of the people of this District to the demands laid upon them for the financing of the Government's part in the World War. I am happy to add with victory for our cause.

Five Liberty Loans offered to the American people during a period of two years, and each Loan largely over-subscribed, is a record for which the people of this District and this Nation can afford to be proud. The lending to the Treasury in these five Loans of money aggregating \$940,207,000 by this District (exclusive of the millions of dollars of War Savings and Thrift Stamps purchased,) can be interpreted in no other way than that the people are loyal and stand ready in any great crisis to back their Government with their financial resources to the limit of their ability.

Undoubtedly the burdens were heavy for many of our people. Great sacrifices were made by many in or-

der to pay for Liberty Bonds subscribed. But these burdens were cheerfully borne, these sacrifices made without complaint, that the war might be won and right and justice prevail. And now the task is finished our people are richer and better citizens and more patriotic Americans by reason of having performed their full duty to their Government in the time of its greatest peril.

For the work of State, District, County and City Liberty Loan Chairmen, both men and women, bankers, newspaper men, clergymen, public speakers, motion picture profession, the many and varied organizations of men and women, and the thousands of true patriots enrolled as workers in the five Liberty Loan Campaigns, it is impossible for me to find words to fittingly express the measure of appreciation which is due them. It was their efficient work and their splendid co-operation that made possible the raising of such vast sums of money for war uses by popular subscription to issues of interest-bearing Government securities.

Surely the Nation is to be congratulated upon the fact that it has a citizenry which may be depended upon to rally to its support with all its rank and file, its resources in such a crisis as that through which we have just passed; though it is the fervent wish and hope of all our people we may never be called upon to meet another such crisis.

Yours very sincerely,  
T. L. MILLER, JR.,  
Governor Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City and Chairman Government Loan Organization Tenth Federal Reserve District

## For a Billious Attack

If you have bilious attacks give Chamberlain's Tablets a trial. They are excellent. Willis Browning, Patonsburg, Mo., has this to say of them: "About a year ago my wife used a bottle of Chamberlain's Tablets and they cured her of a bad bilious attack also of constipation from which she had been suffering for years."

It seems as if it is almost an impossibility for this writer to get the news in on time. She regrets it very much in getting it in too late for it makes the news so old before it can be printed.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Watkins moved in the New Kinder house last week. Mr. Watkins left for Idaho about 18 months ago but like all others, came back to Beaver county. Fortunately they did not sell their farm so they will move on their own place the first of the year or as soon as the renters will give possession.

Quite a crowd is attending the meeting going on at the Couch school house.

Rev. Claude Bryan has again been appointed minister at Liberty school house.

Mrs. Frank Langley returned from Hutchinson last week where she took Miss Elsie Higgins to attend the Salt City Business college. Mrs. Langley also visited several days with relatives at Stafford, Turon and Minneola, Kansas.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Winters spent Wednesday evening at V. W. Hayden's.

Miss Flora Harsh was taken to the hospital at Liberal this week having blood poison in her hand.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Shallenberger spent Wednesday night at Morley Winters'.

## About Digestion

Digestion begins in the mouth. The food should be thoroughly masticated and insalivated before it is swallowed. When this is habitually neglected stomach trouble is almost sure to follow. If you now have indigestion eat no beef or veal and sparingly of other meats, masticate your food thoroughly and you may recover without taking any medicine. If your bowels are constipated take Chamberlain's Tablets. They not only cause a gentle movement of the bowels but aid digestion and strengthen the stomach.

## TWIN MOUNDS

Mr. and Mrs. Crawford of Fort Worth, Texas, and Mr. and Mrs. Barnes of Elmhurst, Oklahoma, are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Kenyon Smith and other relatives here.

Mrs. Gland nohas been spending the past week with her daughter, Mrs. Frank Smith.

Ben Smith got about 200 acres of ground listed for wheat last week.

Charley and Fred Phillips spent Wednesday evening with their friend, Cy Young.

Hirman Boothe is doing carpenter work at Lounwood. Lots of building down there.

Fine weather! Men are busy stacking the grain which was cut with the binder.

Several went to the picnic down in

Texas today.

Quite a lot of sickness the past two weeks. Ye scribe has been down for two weeks but is able to get out again now.

Mrs. H. H. Martin and Russell are both sick at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Shackleton of Eagleville, Mo., are visiting their sisters, Mrs. Young and Mrs. Martin and other relatives and friends among which the Boothe family are included.

Justin Young arrived home last Monday. He spent several weeks visiting in the East before coming home.

Joe Howard has been sick the past week.

Mrs. Howe and family have moved back to Tulsa to be with her husband who has work there.

Every Boothe, whom we made mention of last week, was 79 days on the front lines as messenger boy. He sure has seen some service. At one time was three days and nights without anything to eat but says there was no complaint as they knew the supply trains were coming as fast as they could get there.

Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy

Every family should keep this medicine at hand during the hot weather of the summer months. It is almost sure to be needed before the summer is over and when that time comes it is intended. Buy it now.

SUNSET

Verne Foster of Henryetta is visiting friends and relatives here.

Misses Daisy and Lena Luford returned home from Kansas City where they have been working for the past few months.

Freda Martin entertained about 30 of her friends at a party Wednesday evening. Ice cream and cake were served. All had an enjoyable time.

Miss Nellie Boothe has been employed to teach at Sunset this coming winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Thompson, and mother, of Elkhart, Kansas, have been visiting at the home of G. H. Lash, Mr. and Mrs. Thompson returned home Tuesday and Mr. Lash's sister remained for a longer visit.

Harry Jones and family spent Sunday at Chas. Hughes'.

Mr. and Mrs. Spear, Anna Luford and Mrs. Mart Becker are spending a few days in Shattuck.

E. E. Hoovers have purchased a piano.

Low Cook has gone to Payne county on a vacation.

A friendly pipeful makes even the umpire seem almost human.  
*Velvet Joe*

**Honest to Goodness Ole Kentucky Burley—**

aged for eight seasons by Nature's way—in wooden hogsheads. That's the true story of Velvet.

Judge Velvet with your eyes wide open. It is just the good old honest tobacco that it looks and smells.

But the mellow, mellow, mellowness—the coolness and the comfort of it! The taste! Well, a pipeful of Velvet proves more than a page of print. Play Ball.

Want a mild, tasty cigarette? Roll one with Velvet.

**15c TOBACCO**  
LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO CO.

Actual Size

—the friendly tobacco



## The New 22 x 36 Ideal Small in Size—Big in Capacity

THE 22 x 36 Rumely Ideal is built for the farmer who wants a small size, big-capacity thresher for his own use.

First of all we want to emphasize that this small size separator is Rumely Ideal throughout—built on the same design and construction and capable of doing the same kind of work for which the larger sizes of the Ideal are famous. Unlike so many small threshers offered, which are not much more than enlarged fanning mills, the 22 x 36 Ideal is a real Ideal, and that means a real separator.

The 22 x 36 is light in weight, easy running, and but little power is required to operate it. Any tractor which can successfully handle three plows can run the 22 x 36 fully equipped. We said the 22 x 36 was small in size, but big in capacity. And we prove it by saying that it will thresh, and thresh right, up to 900 bushels of wheat a day and a proportionate amount of oats and other grains.

We're satisfied that the 22 x 36 is the most efficient small separator on the market and stand back of it absolutely. If you want a larger outfit we offer three other sizes of the Ideal, 28 x 44, 32 x 52 and 46 x 60.

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